NOVEMBER 20

Eulogy of Douglas. We are authorized to say the address commemorative of the life and character of Judge Doug-LAS by Gov. WRIGHT, will be delivered in this city on the evening of the 7th of January. Notice of the place will be given hereafter.

Objects of the War. If the object of the war is for the emancipation of the negro, it is time that the country was advised as to the policy of the Administration. Col. and ex-Congressman Cochrane proposes to arm the negroes to aid in putting down t'e rebellion, and Secretary Cameron approves of the claptrap declarations of COCHRANE in full. The New York Tribune cordially approves of the position of Cameron, and says it is easier understood than the conservative proclamation of Gen. Sherman to the South Carolinians. Col. MONTGOMERY,

of Kansas, recently said: "If our boys thought that this war had any other object than to give Ireedom to the slaves, they would every one go home to morrow." Does CAMERON, COCHEANE and MONTGOMERY

reflect the sentiment and purposes of the Administration?

The State Convention. The Democracy of Morgan county met on last Thursday and appointed delegates to the State Convention. The Democracy of Blackford county will meet on the 21st of December, and of Grant county on the 28th of December, to select delegates. Our advices from all parts of the State assure us that the Convention will be generally and fulls attended, and that it will be composed of the best men of the party. It is the masses of the party, that are anxious that an early Convention should be held to condemn corruption and extravagance and to give expression as to the objects for which the war should be prosecuted. They will stand opposed to making it an Abolition war, as announced by Secretary Cameron and the New England Abolitionists. Events are rapidly taking such a shape that every conservative citizen must be satisfied that the Convention is not called a day

We urge our Democratic friends in every county, where they have not already done so, to take immedeate steps for calling conventions for the selection of delegates, and see to it that the best men are selected.

Duration of the War.

A well informed correspondent in Washington writes us that there is a wide spread impression that the war will be of short duration. He thinks that a decided victory by the Federal forces to offset the disasters at Bull Run and Edward's Ferry, would pave the way for negotiations for a settlement of the sectional controversy upon terms honorable and satisfactory to the belligerents. It is thought in Washington that the Confederates would be satisfied and return to their allegiance if constitutional guarantees were secured to them upon the basis of the CRITTENDEN compremise. Our correspondent, who understands the views of our leading men, may be correct in his surmises, for there is a vague impression pervading the country that a termination of the war is not far off. All good men must hope that the unnatural strife may be brought to a speedy termination, if it can be upon terms honorable and that will prove a lasting

-The Independence Belge, a leading continental paper, as will be noticed in our dispatches this morning, says that notwithstanding the declarations in the English and French press, that both of those nations will recognize the Southern Confederacy and break the blockade, if the rebels can maintain their position until the 1st of January. So it appears that if we can not settle our own affairs we are likely to have foreign interference.

Rumor of Seward's Removal.

The Chicago Times says it is rumored that there is an extensive combination among Republican politicians of the ultra school to remove Mr. Seward to some honorable exile, and to place General Banks in the State Department. The reason of this is supposed to be that Mr. SEWARD is not abolition enough in his present tendencies. We do not know how this is, but we have reason to believe that General BANKS would not suit the ultras any better than Secretary Saward does. Of course we do not care what is done with the Cabinet, unless by a change some faithful representative of the loyal Democracy, is asked to a seat among its members. Mr. SEWARD undoubtedly made a great mistake in saying the closing of the Southern ports a "blockade," and did not for a long time have an adequate idea of the vastness of the rebellion; but in this latter respect he shared the fault of his political friends. It is true that he has made a discovery, which the Abolitionists do not like, that England does not love us any better than she should, and he has, so far at least, faced her in a spirited and resolute manner-for which he deserves credit. His abandonment of Abolitionism was a necessity of his position. He was Secretary of State, and soon discovered that he must be practical. The attacks made upon him by the New York Independent, the Chicago Tribune, and other Abolition organs, lead us to believe that there is some foundation

The Great Naval Expedition-Official

Report of its Results. In the telegraphic columns will be found the official report of Commodore Duront giving the details of the progress of the expedition up to the 6th of November. We also have the confirmation of the successful landing and the complete victory of the Federal forces at Port Royal. The the inlet, and commanding a range of the rear of the rear of the forts. As the rear of the forts was comparated as the fixed unprotected un upon the coast. Senator Hammonn, of South Carolina, in his anticipations of a Southern Confederacy, years ago predicted that Port Royal, on account of its superior advantages as a harbor, would eventually become the great depot of the South. It only needs a connection with the South Carolina Railroad, but a short distance, which has Charleston for its terminus, to give it all the advantages of the trade which that road, with its connections, now attracts to the sea board, and which, with enterprise, could be largely increased. Perhaps this dream of the South Carolina Senator, as to the ultimate importance of Port Royal, may be realized, but under far different circumstances from what he expected. It is singular that the Confederates, advised too, as it appears, that the Expedition would probably land at that point, did not throw in a large force for its protection. Its contiguity to Charleston and Savannah, and the raffroad which connects these two important 5 where seaports, certainly could not have been overlooked by them in providing for its defense. It either shows that their military strength is over-estimated and that they need all their forces for other lines of defense which are now being pressed by the Federal troops, or else that the rebel Govern ment had undue confidence in the ability of the garrison in the forts at Port Royal to protect it. But these speculations are useless. The occupation of Port Royal by the Federal forces is a complete victory. The war is carried into Africa. The soil of Cottondom thereby becomes the scene of conflict and the Confederates have a practical realization of the horrors of war. The New York papers inform us that another expedition of

thirty vessels has left for some point on the coast

of the Gulf of Mexico. It remains now to be n whether the immense armies upon the Potomac and in Kentucky will take advantage of the bere now on South Carolina soil, and over these diversions upon the Southern coast or will whose folds have not floated on the breeze in the rest content with the achievements of the great naval expedition. We notice that the Republican prints which have been grumbling at the Admin istration for its tardiness, are now intoxicated over the victory at Port Royal.

Capture of Slidell and Mason. The report received on Saturday of the capture of SLIDKLL and Mason, the emissaries sent to

Europe by the rebel Government, is confirmed by subsequent reports. This is an important addi were sent up to Beautort, and the town was found tion to our State prisoners. SLIDELL is one of the shrewdest of political managers, with untiring energy. No more dangerous man could have gone abroad to advance the schemes of the of the conduct of the men during the engagerebels. These rebel representatives, it appears ment. It was confidently asserted that no vessel from official reports, were captured by an officer could possibly pass the batteries, and the General in command had promised his men that every of the navy in command of a Government ves- ship should be sunk as it came up; and it is cersel, on the high seas, on board a British passen- tainly wonderful that we escaped with so little ger steamer. These circumstances may compli- damage. The rebel batteries were served with ger steamer. These circumstances may compu-cate the difficulties of the country more than the their firing too high. An incessant shower of shot capture of SLIDELL and Mason can diminish them. and shell rained over us, but with little or no ef-We believe the laws of nations recognizes the deck | fect. of a vessel as the territory of the flag which she The wounded rebel says that on the first circarries. If this construction of the law is correct of the vessels must have been sunk, but seeing

an American war vessel has trespassed on the them emerge from the clouds of smoke and pass rights of Great Britain-has been guilty of an on, he concluded they had been disabled and were indignity to that Government. The right of drawing off. The men thought the victory was search, as claimed by that power, we regarded as given for the Southern Confederacy. Their cona sufficient cause of war in 1812. If the British Government has any intention or desire to interfere in our family quarrel, this act of Commandant Walks may afford a sufficient protest for mencing hostilities, unless the Government ville and the Susquehanna rounding op in gallant disavows the conduct of its officer and surrenders the prisoners thus forcibly seized. It is not likely utter dismay. that our Government will give up the men it was THE FIRST LANDING AND THE SCENES FOLLOWso anxious to capture, and this affair may test the spirit of the two Governments to the extreme. We shall await with anxiety to see what course Lord Lyon, the English Ambassador, will take. Will he and his Government brook the indignity

The Great Naval Victory. We copy the following account of the great naval victory at Port Royal from the New York

of the Yankee Captain to the British ensign?

The act was certainly bold and courageous,

whatever may be the consequences resulting

ORDER OF BATTLE. battle. The flag ship led the main column and the Bienville the starboard column, having her | flag with the "Star Spangled Banner" and "Hail position on the Susquehanna's starboard quarter Columbia," &c. Never was such a scene beheld. and maintaing it during the entire action. They and I confess that my pen is not adequate to the

nowing order:
Starboard column
Bienville,
Seneca,
Curlew.
Penguin,
Ottawa,
Vandalia.

The arrangements of the ships was a work of and magnificent spectacle. proper opportunity to land their troops.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE ENGAGEMENT. river opened fire on the head of the column, with and bars. heavy guns of long range.

At ten minutes past ten the Wabash fired simultaneously on both Forts Walker and Beaure sand furiously.

The whole fleet immediately joined in the enguns, and everywhere the most courageous and erriffic cannonading. We saw guns dismounted, ing from them in the greatest profusion. and huge clouds of sand swept up by our shells

as they struck. REBEL STEAMERS PUT TO FLIGHT. treating forms faded from our view.

tinent to the subject, that a letter was subsectained by the rebels and the rapidity with which quently discovered at Hilton Head, from Com- they had quitted the works and fled when we modore Tatnall to the garrison officers, declar- came, fresh and determined as ever, to the third, ing, in very decisive and valorous terms, that he and, as it proved, the final engagement. At Fort would defend them to the last or perish in the at- Walker only three guns were found dismounted

CIRCUIT OF THE CANNONADING FLEET. The plan of the naval attack was arranged size, carrying from 150 to 180 pound balls, and with great skill. Three circuits of the channel rifled. Some of them were of old English mauwere taken. At each circuit a broadside was ufacture, and others were probably cast at Richopened upon the fort opposite. In this way the mond. These were of rather rough exterior, but the enemy with aresistible effect. Each firing were already loaded when we found them, and met with a prompt response. After the first cir not one was spiked-a fact which evinced the cuit the small gunboats took their positions at terror of created by our final broadside. discretion, choosing any point of attack which might appear to them more effective. A number them congregated in a cove, some distance up rebels. South of Norfolk it is the best harbor tively unprotected, an attack in this direction among the garrison of 1,300 when they precipiwould have most destructive effect upon the two

> The second circuit was only performed by the Wabash, Susquehanna and Bienville. The Bienville, occupying the head of the starboard column, was necessarily nearer each of the forts than Head has not been equaled by anything in the either of the other ships.

DISASTROUS EFFECT OF THE FIRING UPON THE BIENVILLE.

upper decks, and through the water line. Another torn and mangled corpses. struck one of the forward boat davits; the third hit the funnel, and the fourth cut a shroud off. Some with the head half torn off, some with hit the funnel, and the fourth cut a shroud off. The most destructive shot was one that, after with mangled legs and arms, and with faces disstriking the water, glanced and hit the forward division under the bulwarks, and, passing through a beam a foot and a half thick, killed two men others struck dead while in peculiar postures, as and wounded two others. The men were emploved at one of the guns.

Bienville, through his glass, discovered two men riding toward Fort Walker in great haste, and it In a massive bomb proof in Fort Walker was was conjectured that they bere important dis-

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon the flag ship less retired to this place for safety, and it indeed hoisted the signal to cease firing. Previously there had been a lull in the engagement for about half an hour, during which the men had been shell had whizzed into the small room through served with lunch, so as to have them in proper the small diagonal aperture, and struck a heavy condition for further hard work. After this a piece of timber, tearing away the supports and

Captain Rodgers, from on board the flag shi Wabash, lowered a cutter, and proceeded cau-tiously, carrying a white flag to Fort Walker or Hilton Head. He found nobody there to receive him or the flag of truce, as the rebels had entire-

THE GTARS AND STRIPES ONCE MORE RAISED SOUTH CAROLINA SOIL.

ent-the raising aloft of the stars and stripes on the ramparts of Fort Walker. Our Palmetto State since the fall of Fort Sumter. he cheers that uprose on the hoisting of this flag sere deafening. The stentorian ringing of human voices would have drowned the roar of artillery. The cheer was taken up man by man, ship by ship, regiment by regiment. Such a spontaneous outburst of soldierly enthusiasm never greeted the ears of Napoleon amid the victories

at Marengo, Austerlitz, or the pyramids of the The next morning Fort Beauregard, or Bay

INSIDE FORT WALKER. From one of the wounded rebels taken prisoner at Fort Walker, I gather some interesting details

cuit round, the General told them that a number theirs. Refreshments were served, and cheers sternation at seeing the Wabash again wind the column was great; but they sprang to their guns and fought with desperation. Again they congratulated themselves the vessels had drawn off disabled; but on seeing the Wabash, the Bienstyle for the third time, apparently unharmed, the panic was complete, and they broke and fied in

ING IT.

At twenty minutes of three o'clock a boat-the whale boat of the Wabash, was manned, and, with a white flag flying over the bow and Com. John Rodgers in the stern, started for the shore. I can assure you that every stroke of the oars was watched by thousands of anxious people. She strikes the beach, Captain Rodgers, borne on the backs of true and trusty tars, with the Stars and Stripes floating over his head and a large ensign, goes on shore, and at three o'clock precisely the Stars and Stripes wave in triumph over South Carolina soil and a deserted rebel battery. A dorious and brilliant naval victory has been won. All honor to the gallant seamen of the United States Navy. As soon as the good old flag was seen from on shipboard, (and I can state we had On Thursday morning at nine o'clock the flag | the honor to see it first from this ship,) our boys gave nine rousing cheers, and they were taken pleasure, as well as the task, of describing it.

THE EFFECT UPON THE TROOPS. The appearance of the old flag on the Game Cock State was hailed by enthusiastic cheers from all the men-of-war, and caught up by the trans ports. Cheer after cheer went round the harbor, bands played patriotic tunes, and every one felt most gay and festive. The effect on the men when the flag waved aloft was differently and curiously manifested. Some cheered lustily, while speedy accomplishment. They presented a noble others were choked with their emotions. Some wept with joy, the tears rolling down their cheeks Meantime the transports lay outside, awaiting as large as peas. Some got hold of the flag they were so proud of-the glorious Stars and Stripesand wrapped themselves up in it as if they were The ships made the entrance of the Port Royal frantic. All were more or less intensely excited channel. At the point between the forts it is at once more seeing the colors of the glorious twenty-five hundred yards wide. As the fleet Union take the place of what the rebels call the moved up the rebel batteries on both sides of the banner of the Southern Confederacy—the stars

THE FORTS AND SURROUNDINGS AFTER THE BATTLE. On landing, the forts were found to be utterly deserted, and everything gave proof of the headgard, sending a broadside at each. Each voiley long and utter confusion and haste with which the in front of the batteries, and plowed up the rebels had vacated their hard fought positions. As specimens of military skill, both forts Walker and Beauregard are considered by old army offigagement, and broadside after broadside was cers as the most skillful and formidable earthfired in quick succession. In five minutes the works they have ever seen. Fort Walker, on action became general along the whole line. The Hilton Head, is much the heaviest, being a gigan. scene was one terribly grand and exciting. No tic mass of earthworks thrown up in angular words can describe it. So many ships and gun- walls, the corners being protected by strong reoats were never before employed in a naval en- doubts. In front of the walls was a deep trench, gagement on this continent. The simultaneous about ten or twelve feet in width, likewise prooming of the broadsides, the quick flashing of tected by an admirable chevaux de frise of thick the belching fires, the dense curling of the masses of smoke, accompanied by the whizzing of the ground, about four inches apart, pointing outenemy's balls over our heads, their splashing on ward from the fort, and sharpened at the end. water, and their destructive tearing of our With this encircling wall of sharp stakes guardmasts and sides, gave an impress of danger, and ing a deep trench, which in turn was covered by the vastness of the engagement almost impossible the twenty-six monster guns and columbiads of to realize, much less to accurately detail. Meanime, amid the roar of the cannon could be heard saults of any land force of infantry. Both forts the loud voices of command, and as the smoke had probably been erected for at least nine or ten olled upward on the deck of each gunboat could | months, as the soil, where not rent by our terrific seen the men arranging and sighting their fire, was firm and well settled, and clothed in a luxurisht mantle of grass. The country around exciting activity. Of course eager eyes looked is one of much beauty and fertility-rising from toward the forts and batteries of the enemy. It the sea gently, the coast sloping off far into the was known that our firing must be producing ocean, making a long shallow spread of water. terrible effect. Looking through the marine A beautiful cotton field was near by, the bolls glasses, it was easy to discern the havoe of our already bursted, and the long, white cotton hang-

A Northerner, unaccustomed to the sight of a field of ripe cotton, the scene presented to me was one of unrivaled magnificence and novelty. It As our vessels were moving about in a circuit, seemed as if a living mantle of snow rested upon so as alternately to come within shot range of the a square of beautiful country, and undulated like site forts on either side, three rebel steamers | the yellow grain in the gentle winds. I passed peared in sight up the stream. These steam- also over a fine patch of sweet potatoes, which ers, as afterwards proved, were part of a squadron | bore good evidence of having grown thrifty and bering eight vessels, under command or Com- well by the fertile sweat of slaves. The ground modore Tatnall, formerly of the United States in every direction was plowed into furrows and Navy. A few well directed shots from some of ridges by our shells and balls. The earthworks ships convinced them that it was better to were honey-combed and torn into unsightly heaps, head their prows in an opposite direction, which trees shattered in every direction and long lanes they proceeded, in an inglorious haste, to do. It cut through the pure white fields of cotton. The was not long before the dim outline of their re- forts, now deserted except by the ghastly bodies of the dead, bore witness to the terrific effect of I may as well state, in this connection, as per- our fire, the long and unavailing defense main-The rest remained in their places, well aimed and had been well served. They were of immense whole force of the fleet was brought to bear upon | proved to be equal in utility to the others. They

The rebel Tatnall, who had landed from his tately fled from their forts and ran helter skelte over the South Carolina soil back to the woods in the rear. He doubtless thought that, whether or not "blood is thicker than water," it is a bad thing to lose. The exodean flight from Hilton istory of the war, and although in truth the rebels fought well and desperately until the last moment, yet their running bears off the palm. And as the terrified horde fled, the balls and shells At one time, when the Bienville was within from the fleet continually screamed around and ort range of Fort Walker, the whole fire of the above and among them like very devils on the was concentrated upon her, and she was wing, and made many a panic stricken fugitive struck in several places. One shot passed through bite the dust. The whole of the ground passed the ship just forward of the foremast between the over was scattered with fragments of shell, and

After the third circuit an officer on board the of those killed by our shells. All the rebel erly of the United States army. He had doubtfew shots were fired, and as there was no response and tumbling down the walls about his head. A splinter from the crews, preparations were made to send a splinter from the fractured beam struck him bout to the shore with a flag of truce.

THE REBELS DESERT THEIR FORTS. the falling walls. His watch was still keeping

correct time in his pocket, when a Federal soldier sointed out the fearful tableau of death. Fort Beauregard, on Bay Point, had been si-lenced previously, and with less severe fighting. It had sixteen guns of large caliber, garrisoned by 500 men, who were soon convinced that the "damned Yankees," as the negroes reported them to call us, were more than their match. They ran Now comes the most exciting event of the en- in confusion, but one bold fellow returned to the

gest gun in the fort and discharged it at us. The enormous rifle ball flew with a tremendous cream over the deck of the Bienville, and struck | dent occurred at Camp Piatt, twelve miles above he after-port of the Augusta, without, however, Charleston, this morning. cilling any one. That shot was its last, for as it eft the piece the gun burst, killing the man who | ment, and eleven of his men, while crossing the red it, and scattering missiles all around. It Kanawha in a skiff, ran under the steamer Com was a magnificent gun, and could not have modore Perry; the captain and seven of the priweighed less than 1,600 pounds.

THE REBEL MINE AND ITS FAILURE. should have stated in a former part of this etter, the attempts of the rebels to destroy their forts and the conturing party by blowing up their magazines. At Fort Walker the fuse was lighted nd attached to the magazine, but it was discovred in time and extinguished. At Fort Beaure- been seized here. gard a pistol was arranged to be fired by the opening of a door, and when the Federal party for Port Royal. A mail will be sent by her landed it exploded the magazine, killing, how- the fleet and to Gen. Sherman's division. ever, only two men, and blowing up the riskety old bouse in which it had been deposited. Their ers union association met vesterday, and Mr. R. intention was thwarted as much by their own haste to get away as by the carefulness of our men, as the thing was very bungingly arranged.

B. Mentum having declined owing to ill health, unanimously nominated Wm. B. Astor, Esq., as their candidate for the Mayorality.

Telegraphic News.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15 .- A special to the Tri-Information received by the Government from Port Royal the 11th says pillage had nearly ceas- Fingal, which would take them to England, while d, powder had been received at the lighthouse the Nashville would run the blockade with the and the channel buoys recovered. A large force of South Carolina troops was

thering at Port Royal Ferry estimated at from It was the expressed intention of the owners of e houses on the Island to burn them. The United States steamer Hetzel went down funds, has been convicted.

he river last night, passing the batteries without being fired upon, as far as we are aware. The Bachellor and another schooner passed own this morning unmolested. The steamer Resolute and another in pass Cock Pit Point were fired upon from these as

they were passing down. The whole range of batteries opened on them n succession, several batteries throwing shot and shell together. Several shells were seen from the deck of the Yankee to burst over the Maryland shore.

The Herald's special dispatch says: A personal difficulty is progressing between Col. Hincks of the 11th Massachusetts regiment and the Major of the Tammany New York regiment. The offenses grew out of the report of Col. Hincks to Gen. Stone in regard to the engagement at Ball's Bluff, which contains severe rictures upon the conduct of the Tammany regiment. It is understood that a challenge has passed from the Major to Col. Hincks. General Stoneman has been appointed to the command of the entire cavalry force of the United

The work of raising a brigade to be composed entirely of Virginans is progressing finely. There are several thousand refugees from Vir inia who are anxious to enlist in the defense of

he Government.

to the Maryland shore.

The rebels set fire to the schooner Maryland, hought to be loaded with coal, passing their batteries on the lower Potomac. The crew escaped A party of the Massachusetts First rowed to her and extinguished the flames, and towed her

A special to the Times says: The volunteer service now numbers 480,000 men, leaving but 20,000 more enlistments to reach the number authorized by Congress.

rom Western Virginia. CAMP GAULEY, Nov. 14 .- The rebel force by

way of Raleigh to protect New River, which talls | pinwall just before the Champion left reports that through a precipice gorge sixty or seventy feet the privateer Sumter was at Barbadoes on the deep, attacked and attempted to dislodge our 22d of October. troops from the encampment on the Lewisburg road at and above Gauley. Their cannonading was replied to with such isaster as to induce them to make no farther in-

stment in that way. On the night of the 10th preparations for attacking and capturing the rebels was so far advauced that a select corps from Gen. Cox's Bri- utterly worthless under trial with Columbiads. gade crossed the Kanawha and New rivers, and by 10 o'clock the next day had driven them three miles back from all the heights. A Colonel under Gen. Schenck intended at- Fairfax and 35 armed men went on board from

tacking in the rear, but was prevented from cov. the San Jacinto with five officers and picked out ering the main army owing to high water. Another column under Gen. Benham, placed to sistance but were induced to leave. attack their front or flark and rear, moved up as far as possible and began to feel their front when calling the United States officers piratical Yana sharp skirmish took place, lasting from 4 P. M. kees, &c. till dark. While Benham's column laid on their arms waiting for morning the rebels began to retreat from their entrenched camp and before our roops discovered the movement they were well

who were allowed to procee to Europe. n their way to Raleigh. Their cavalry horses were used in hauling their baggage wagons. Gen. Benham on hearing of and expressed the opinion that he did right, and their retreat, pursued them for 25 miles amidst a said that right or wrong these men had to be sereaching rain andover muddy roads, when find | cured, and if he had done wrong he could do no ing there was but little chance of ovehauling bem turned back from the pursuit.

more than be cashiered for it. A Washington special of the 16th says there is reason to believe that the Government adheres to In a skirmish wth the rear guard Col. Crozan of the rebel cavalry and a few others were killed. its determination to make Beaufort an open port. The Treasury Department emphatically denies It is thought Flord has come to the conclusion that counterfeit treasury notes have been put into that Western Virghia is not worth fighting for. The loss on our side was but two. The above is circulation. sent by consent of Sen. Rosecrans.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONRIE, Nov. 15 .- A special disoatch to the Tribute says: Mason and Sidell were aboard a British steamer. Wilks sent aboard and demanded their

Secretary Chase was present. The reply was: 'There is not force enough to mittee of yesterday in reference to the third fifty take them: million loan was concurred in. Wilks sent additional force and put the San acinto in convenient position

Slidell and Mason were then surrendered. The English stemmer took them on board not knowing who they were, their business or desti-

Copt. Wilks, it is understood, acted on his own Sixteen thousand troops will thus be quartered Gen. Wool granted Slideli and Mason permision to send open letters to their friends. The name of the British vessel they were taken from has not transpired yet. All the docu-ments and papers of Slidell and Mason were seized. Their families were allowed to proceed. The Captain of the British vessel delivered up Slidell and Mason under protest. This is the

substance of reports by passengers by the Old garded unprincipled and dangerous emmissaries. Point boat. Commodore Goldsborough sent a gunboat This evening between four and five thousand Union troops are in Accomac county, Eastern Shore, where there are 1,800 rebels in arms.

Port Royal. A regiment of cavalry is expected here in a There are 15,000 men now at Annapolis ready to embark. The current rumor is that they are to reinforce Gen. Sherman.

The fleet is understood to have gone to Pensacola. The news of another expioit may be ex-Gen. Sherman is reported to have seized Pink-

nev Island and all the able bodied negroes. attempt has been made to land on the main BALTIMORE, Nov. 16 .- Gov. Hicks has issued a oclamation calling a special session of the

Maryland Legislature at Annapolis, on the 27th inst., to establish Maryland in her old position in the heart of the Union, and render the traitorous Legislature of the Fort Warren members of no The Norfolk Day Book, of yesterday contains

the following dispatch from Macon, Georgia, dalution indorsing the defensive measures of the Government and recommending a discriminating duty of twenty per pent on the

the 7th inst. on the British mail steamer Trentz, the United States. plying between Vera Cruz by way of Havana, St. It was also resolved if the war continued and the present crops remains unsold the planters While the San Jacinto was in the narrowest part should not next spring beyond the wants of home of the Bahama channel, about twenty four miles to the westward, she met the packet, and as usual SAVANNAH, Nov. 14 .- The Federal fleet is re-

esterday from Eastern Virginia, that a large

vaded the Eastern shore of the State, crossing

fense of the eastern shore, including Col. Smith's

It would doubtless be impossible to send rein-

ment stationed there, is about 1,890 men.

orce of the enemy, about 4,000 strong, had in

It is stated that our available force for the

from Somerset county to Accomag

reements across the water.

in such cases fired a shot across her bows and orted to have passed Fernandina, Florida, vesbrought her to. Two boats were sent to her un der command of Lieut. Fairfax, who, boarding General activity prevails in streng efences of the city and a general feeling of se- the packet, arrested Mason and Slidell who were personally known to him. curity prevails. Southern News.

They at first objected to being removed with-out the employment of force for that purpose. However they were soon after removed without RICHMOND, Nov. 15 .- The Richmond Examfurther trouble and conveyed to the San Jacinto. Intelligence was received in this city last night Their respective Secretaries, Eustes and McFarand conveyed to the War Department, by Mr. lan, were also brought on board and are now on Fisher, a member of the Convention, who arrived their way to New York.

The packet had no other save her own flag.

The remainder of her passengers, including the ladies connected with the Slidell and Mason party, were not molested and were therefore left free ty, were not molested and were therefore left free to pursue their journey.

Official dispatches are volumnious and include several accounts of the capture together with a protest of Mason and Slidell against being taken

from a British steamer. The Cour de Leon went down to the flotilla FORTRESS MONROE. Nov. 15.—The U. S. frig- last night and returned at 10 o'clock this morning. She reports affairs unchanged down the ate San Jacinto, has arrived here with Messrs. river. Mason and Slidell as prisoners, taken from an A coasting sloop run the blockade yesterday, English steamer in the channel of the Bahamas. and aithough forty rounds were fired at her from

POINT PLEASANT, VA., Nov. 16 .- A sad acci-Capt. Bell, of company K, 44th Ohio regi-

From Virginia.

vates were drowned. The remainder were

From New York.

patch, of the 12th, says:

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- A San Francisco dis-

The U. S. steamer Bienville, will leave to-day

From Boston.

Boston, Nov. 16.—Captain Hunter of the steamer Delta, from Bermuda, at Halifax, re-

ports that when he left Bermuda the British

steamer Fingal and the rebel steamer Nashville

were in port. The Fingal had transferred her cargo of arms to the Nashville, and the latter had

From Detroit.

Southern News

says the steamer Fingal has arrived at Sayannal

nation that the authorities of South Carolina have

ject of hoisting the black flag, to which allusion

has been made since the attack on the coast of

It is believed that Gen. Lee has received or-

time of the John Brown raid, and that when

South Carolina is done with the invaders of the

Petersburg, Virginia, papers of the 14th inst.

have been received. They appear very much in

ot confirmed, that the Union men of Tennessee

The panic at Savannah in consequence of the

The Savannah Republican is indignant at this

cowardly desertion in time of danger and urges

From New York.

ornia left for Washington this morning.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16 .- The regulars from Cal-

The British steamer Avon which arrived at As-

The reported capture of \$2,000,000 worth of

A letter to the Charleston Mercury says the

iron sheathing made for the Merrimac has proved

A Fortress Monroe special of the 15th says that

Slidell and Mason were taken from the English

naval steamer on the 8th off Bermuda, Lieut

the Commissioners. They made but feeble re-

The Captain of the steamer raved and swore,

Eustes, one of the rebel Secretaries, was also

secreted on board, but himself and colleague ac-

Slidell had his wife and four children on board

Com. Wilks had an interview with Gen. Wool

Specials state that the Government has advices

The general meeting of the Bank Committee

that Federal troops occupy Beaufort, South Caro-

had a lengthy session this afternoon at which

It is reported that the action of the select com-

From Washington.

14th regiments United States .nfantry will be hut

ted during the winter at Perryville, Maryland

and form a camp of instruction. 800 are there

The intelligence of the capture of Slidell and

Mason has diffused the greatest possible joy

among all classes, including of course Govern-ment officers from the President down. The bril-

liant exploit at Port Royal was certainly not

more if quite as electric in its effects upon the

public mind as the taking of these generally re-

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.

Sm-It is with no ordinary emotion that I ten-

der you and your command the heartfelt con-

gratulations and thanks of the Government and

the country for the brilliant success achieved at

In the war now raging against the Government

ever afflicted a country, high hopes have been in

dulged of the navy and great confidence reposed

in its efforts. The result of the skill and brave-

ry of yourself and others have equalled and sur-

passed our highest expectations. To you and

your associates, under the providence of God, we

are indebted for this great achievement by the

largest squadron ever fitted out under that flag

which you have so gailantly vindicated and which

the victory at Port Royal, the Department issued

the enclosed general order, which with this letter

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

To Flag Officer Samuel F. Dupont, Command

Capt. Taylor who has arrived here with dis-

ng Atlantic Blockading Squadron, Port Royal.

GIDEON WELLES.

you will bear onward to continued success.

On the receipt of your dispatphes announ

you will caused to be read to your command.

WASHINGTON, November 16 .- The 11th and

on, and are engaged in fortifying it.

companied their employers into confinement.

cotton at Beaufort has been pronounced a ca-

the dark as regards the operations of the fleet.

have possession of Bristol.

were running away.

Confederacy the Government can have them.

amunicated with the Government upon the sub-

with a cargo of war munitions, &c.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15-The Nortork Day Book

oppose the progress of Gen. Kelly's command. who they imagine is much nearer Winchester than he was reported at last accounts.

med and every preparation being made for a des- Railroad regiment, Col. Smith. All the military of Berkley and Jefferson coun-

could be cathered Our informant confirms a previous report that Gen. Johnston's forces were congregated at Cen-terville, leaving but a few men at Manassas.

From Missourt. Sr. Louis, Nov. 16 .- Price and McCullough's armies have retreated into Arkansas. It is understood they have gone to Fort Smith

Before leaving Missouri they fired all the hay. The most energetic activity is manifested in the Previous reports regarding the imminency of a

put Messrs, Mason and Slidell and suite on the for the advance guard of the enemy. Gen. Hunter has sent a letter to Gen. Price by Gens. Fremont and Price, entered into November be amply provided for during the winter. 1st, and addressed a letter to Adjt. Gen. Thomas DETROIT, Nov. 16 .- John McKinney, late setting forth his reasons therefor State Treasurer, tried at Ingham county Circuit

Court for the embezzlement of \$25,000 of State thrup & Co., and the Union Branch Bank of this in his card: place were robbed to-day between 12 and 1 o'clock by a gang of twenty men belonging to the Cleveand band of Jayhawkers. Fortunately both banks, anticipating a robbery, had forwarded the greater portion of the r money to a place of safety. Northrup & Co's loss is about \$3,000, that of the Union Bank \$850. This will not prevent The Richmond Dispatch says we have infor-

the banks carrying on business as usual. A wagon master just arrived gives information of the capture by the rebels at 3 o'clock this morning, a mile and a half from Pleasant Hill, lass county, of fifty wagons and 500 oxen on their way to Sedalia. When the wagon master escaped the yokes were

ders from the War Department urging that those being burned and preparations made to burn the aptured must be regarded as prisoners of war. It is said this will be disregarded by the authori-The teamsters had all been taken prisoners. ties of South Carolina, that the same course will Jennison marches immediately for Pleasant be pursued as that adopted by Gov. Wise at the

From Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, Nov. 16 - The special correspon dent of the New York Times arrived here tonight from Gen. Schoepf's command. He says on Wednesday Gen. Thomas ordered LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. i3 .- It is reported but Gen. Schoepf to fall back by forced marches from London to Danville, Kentucky, where the Fede-

ral forces will concentrate to oppose Gen. Sidney A. Johnston, who is reported marching north with victory of the fleet was so great that even men The 13th, 17th and 38th Ohio and 33d Indiana for the army. A worse lot of animals was never Small ware merchants who were packing up mmediately took up their line of march for Dantheir goods to leave had been notified by the auhorities that they would not be permitted to carry

faces backward, and they with the 3d Kentucky | more than their cost has been spent upon them in were ordered into their old camp. orce at Cumberland Gap. able bodied men under sixty years of age from Our troops arrived at Crab Orchard Springs hundred for them. We don't know who is rethis morning.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 15,-The United States steamer San Jacinto.has just arrived from the coast of Africa by way of the West Indies, where she has been cruising six weeks. Old Point was electrified by the tidings that the San Jacinto had on board Messrs. Slidell and Ma- signed to Gen. Van Vleit, Chief Quartermaster. William B. Astor declines the nomination for son who were going abroad as ministers of the

Com. Wilks reported the news at headquarters person, and will forward his dispatches to-The Belvidere, having been repaired, will leave

for Port Royal early this morning, with mails and A flag of truce from Norfolk brought down to day 150 refugees. The rebels assume to make light of the affair apprehensions of its results.

20,000 troops in and about that city. The steamer Merrimack has not yet been com-

From Camp Piatt. CAMP PLATT, VA., Nov. 16 .- The following are the names of the lost of Capt. Bell's company, 44th regiment, by the upsetting of a skiff on the Kanawha river this morning: Capt. J. M. Bell, J. Hurld, J. C. Milburn, J. Hogue and J. T. Greensted, of Washington, Fay-

Sergeant, of South Charleston. From Leavenworth. LEAVENWORTH, Nov. 16 .- Gen. Lane's command was expected at Fort Scott on the evening

of the 14th. A doubtful report says there was a force of one thousand rebels at Bower's Mill, fifty miles Last night was the coldest of the season in the

The creating of the new military department of Kansas, with Major General Hunter in command, gives great satisfaction and confidence to citizens of Kansas.

The recent election in this State resulted in the choice of Topeka as the State capital. From Cairo.

CAIRO. Nov. 16 .- A special to the Evening Journal says: It has been ascertained that the loss of the rebels at the battle of Belmont is 261 killed, 427 wounded and 278 missing.

From St. Johns. St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 16 .- The steamship Saxonia from Southampton on the 6th, arrived off Cape Race with three days' later news, but it was impossible to obtain it.

Sunday Night Dispatches.

From Washington.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The Times's special states that the Government is consideri Southern ports as fast as they fall into our

Orders were sent this evening to convey Senator Gwin and companions to Fort Warren. Gen. Dix has sent an expedition of 30,000 to Accomac and Northampton counties, and in this most causeless and unnatural rebellion that also sent a proclamation to the people assuring them of protection of all the rights of Union

The expedition is commanded by Gen. Lock

The Herald's Washington dispatch says: The President and Cabinet are quite elated over the arrest of Slidell and Mason. The prodisown the act and assert that Wilks made the arrest on his own responsibility, apologize if necessary and promote Wilks. A rumor is affoat that 300 men of the New York 30th have been taken prisoners by the rebels, but it is discredited. General Denver of California left to day for Leavenworth to report to General Hunter.

All quiet along the Potomac to day. Kentucky News.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 17 .- A slight snow, the first the season, fell this morning. The Whig has a report from Thomas Turner, Gen. Nelson's staff relative to the Piketon en gagement. He says at Prestonburg the Federal my divided into two columns. The rebels reported to Unionists that they lost from 200 to 300, of whom forty were killed and

and about sixty wounded. Another account says the Federal loss was six killed and seventeen wounded. The previous account from Cincinnati appears to have been greatly exaggerated.

From New York. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The steamer City of Washington arrived off Cape Race to-day from Liverpool the 6th by way of Queenstown the A convention between England, France and Spain for intervention in Mexico signed in Lon-

don on the 30th. From Fortress Monroe. FORTRESS MONROE, Nov. 16 .- A flag of truce Several gunboats have gone to Newport News.

The rebels have assembled in considerable force at Great Bethel, and an attack on Newport The recent fire at Norfolk consumed a large they were the first to enter Virginia and have unuantity of valuable stores, including nearly the dergone great hardships, they have a right to be transferred to a new field. quantity of valuable stores, including nearly the ntire supply of oil.

The steamer Spaulding leaves for Hatteras tonight, towing two vessels loaded with frame mending Col. Kimball, of the 14th, to a Brigadie

Military Items. -Capt. James H. Wright, recruiting for the

The Harriet Lane started down this morning to Railroad regiment, has opened an office next door A lady who arrived at Damestown from Mar- to the Spencer bouse, Illinois street. Captain finsburg last Monday, reports that the Secession- Wright informs us that as fast as his men are rests are still crowding troops into Winchester to cruited be pays them a month's wages in advance and sends them at once into camp. Capt. Wright is an accomplished gentleman and will certainly The defences of that place are being strength- find no difficulty in obtaining volunteers for the

-The special Washington dispatches to the es has been sent thither with all the arms that Philadelphia Press, dated the 11th, contain the following items:

The opinion that I advanced ten days ago in this correspondence, that we will have no general battle in the vicinity of Washington this winter, is becoming general in the army and throughout the District. I have the fullest confidence in the experience, military knowledge and good judgment of the Commander-in-Chief of the Army, and I believe that his decisions will be for the where supplies have been collected and winter best, whatever they may be. A similar confidence quarters are being built.

stacks, corn cribs, &c., in their vicinity to prevent forage departments of the army. The hay for our forces from obtaining forage in case we pur 25,000 horses is nearly all brought overland from Locust Point, Baltimore, to Washington. The supply is kept up. On Saturday there were about battle on the 2d originated in a large foraging one hundred vessels at Locust Point discharging party of rebels on Wilson's Creek being mistaken hay and oats for the Government. The Government has also 50,000 casks of pork at that point, and immense quantities of stores of all kinds in flag of truce repudiating the treaty between transitu. The indications are that the army will

-Colonel John S. Williams is raising a com-Kansas City, Nov. 16 .- The bank of Nor. pany at Lafayette for the 40th regiment. He says The time for talking has passed-the time for

fighting has come. I have done my share of the one; I will try to do my share of the other. -A reliable gentleman gives the following information to the Louisville Journal in regard to

the rebel army about Bowling Green, Ky .: He informs us that the advance of the rebel rmy on the line of the Louisville and Nashville ailroad is at Rocky Hill, nine miles above Bowing Green, and the largest estimate he makes of the force there is two thousand. The extent of the fortifications and defenses at Bowling Green. has been exaggerated. There are but three but teries there, and he does not deem the works at all formidable. He is clearly of the opinion that the forces in the vicinity of Bowling Green, denominated here commonly as Buckner's army, but in reality, under command of Gen. Johnston, do not exceed fifteen thousand men, and that their effectiveness has been greatly reduced by sickness and death. The prevailing disease is typhoid fever, which has reached almost the form of an

-The New York Tribune of Saturday says: We yesterday spent an hour in the stables of Twenty fourth street among the long rows of horses that, as appears by the letters U.S. marked on the left shoulder of each, have been purchased seen; a decent mag was the exception among them. Many of them were fit only for the The Tennessee brigade refused to turn their knacker, and many must be wholly useless until surgeon's tees. In our judgment, the whole lot would not bring twenty-five dollars arriace at auction; and yet the Government has paid over a sponsible for frands so scandalous; but if the parties were taken out and shot some fine morning, they would get no more than their deserts.

-The Tribune's special Washington dispatches

PREPARATIONS FOR THE WINTER.-Immense uantities of lumber are arriving by rail, conof the Army of the Potomac. It will be used in the construction of barracks and stables. A large quantity of camp stores and firewood is also coming in. One regiment received 50 cords. How much of the army will be butted for the winter is uncertain.

-We have received the following communication from a member of the 19th United States

MR. EDITOR : I want to tell you about the eatat Port Royal, but at the same time betray their ing we get. At breakfast the bread is half corn and half wheat. The meat is cold, half raw, A report from Norfolk thinks there are nearly dirty and poor. What we have to drink is more than we know; they call it coffee, but we do not. Molasses we have some times. Potatoes cold and not half cooked. The other meals are ditto.

ONE OF THEM. - THE SIXTIETH REGIMENT .- MR. EDITOR: This regiment is now forming at Camp Murphy, under Col. Richard Owen, one of the best drilled officers in the service. The writer of this was in Western Virginia with the Colonel, in the 15th regiment, of which he was Lieutenant Colonel, ette county, and Abraham Cristman, Orderly and can say that no better man to go under can be found. He is sociable, kind and obliging to his men, and is not characterized by that rough profanity that the most of our commanding offi

The Sixtieth is rapidly filling up, and will be the crack regiment of the Hoosier State.

Yours. &c., - The Memphis Appeal, of the 9th, acknowledges a loss on the part of the rebels at Bel mont of about 500, when, as will be seen by the result officially reported, as stated briefly elsewhere, our total loss on that occasion will not exceed 200. The town of Mayfield, Kentucky, has been burned, and Generals Polk and Pillow by this time no doubt feel themselves in a ticksh position, which they will not be long making up their minds to evacuate.-Louisville Dem.

- Col. John A. Bridgland's cavalry regiment has, we learn, received marching orders, being assigned to General Wood's brigade in Ken-

-FLAG PRESENTATION .- A beautiful banner was presented to the Thirty-fourth Indiana Regiment, at Camp Joe Holt, opposite this city, yes terday afternoon, by the Hon. Thos. L. Stilwell the Quartermaster of the regiment. The banner was presented by Mr. Stilwell in person, who made an eloquent and patriotic address on the occasion. Lieut. Col. Ryan received the elegant present, and responded to Mr. Stilwell in glowing and patriotic terms. While Col. Rvan spoke every man in that regiment kneeled and pledged his life in defence of the noble old Banner. At the close of the ceremonies our excellent friend, George P. Buell, Esq., of the Cincinnati Times, made a short address in response to a call, and was most felicitous in his allusion to Mr. Stilwell Colonel Ryan, and the gallant Thirty-fourth .-

-The following is a text of a general order from the United States Adjutant General's of-

Louisville Journal.

The following Departments are formed from West Cumberland and Ohio Department-New Mexico, to consist of the Territory of New Mexico, to be commanded by Col. E. R. S. Canby, Department of Kansas-To include the State

of Kansas, Indian Territory, West Arkansas,

and the Territories of Nebraska, Colorado and Ducotah, to be commanded by Major General Hunter, headquarters at Fort Leavenworth. Department of Missouri-To include the States of Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Wiscopsin, Illinois, Arkansas, and that portion of Kentucky west of the Cumberland river, to be commune by Major General Halleck, U. S. A.

Department of Ohio-To consist of the States of Ohio, Michigan, Indiana, and that part of Kentucky east of the Cumberland riser, to be manded by Brigadier General D. C. Buell. eadquarters at Louisville.

partment of Western Virginia-To consist of that portion of Virginia included in the old Department of the Ohio, to be commanded by Brigadier General W. S. Rosecrans, U. S. A. -Recruiting for other States is forbidden in

Michigan by the order of the Adjutant General. -The Black Republicans who have not gone to the wars are dissatisfied with Fremont's removal. The Black Republicans who went to the wars are much better. There seems to be degrees even in Black Republicanism.—Louisville

-The Viucennes San of the 15th says: Major Harrow, of the 14th regiment, passed through the city on Tuesday, on his way to Mt. Vernon. He is on a brief visit to his family, and

is in robust health. Major H. expresses the belief that the 14th egiment will be transferred from Virginia to Kentucky. Major. H. represents the troops in the vicinity of Huttonville as now well clothed. They are all anxious to go to Kentucky, claiming that, as